Gentlemen of the Road

DAYLIGHT "HOLD-UP

PAYROLL "HOLD-UP"

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sent to the German National Assembly the final ward of the victors in the war. Few changes have been made in the revised peace treaty. The original con-tantions of the allied and associated Fowers have virtually been maintained intact. Five days was the allotted period originally fixed for the Germans to answer yea or nay to the demands of the Allies. But two days additional have been granted because of the insistence of the

time had been allowed for proper con-sideration of the revised terms. This will extend the time limitation to Monday, June 23, If Germany's reply is acquiescence the treaty will be immediately signed; if Germany declines to accede to the de-

German delegation that not sufficient

Germany declines to accede to the de-mands the armistice will be automati-cally terminated and the allied armed forces will take wnatever steps they deem requisite to the occasion.

With the revised freaty, containing interlineations in red ink, where changes had been made in it, was a covering note, written by Premier Clemenceau, president of the Peace Conference. It had been impossible to reprint the treaty in time for its presentation to-day.

#### Note Castigates Germans.

The covering note severely castigates Germany for protesting against the treaty on the ground that the treaty conflicts with the terms of the armistice. M. Chemenceau says Germany fails to understand the position she occupies today in the estimation of the world for being responsible for a war which was

the revised draft of the treaty and the note in the hands of German Legation Secretary Simon and Baron von Loers-ner, with whom M. Dutasta held a conand the length of time allotted for the Germans to reply. Herr Simon pro-tested against the short time allotted Germany to make known her intentions.

Mr. Dutasts arrived in Versailles by automobile from Paris at 5:20 o'clock, carrying the momentus documents in two parcels wrapped in prosale brown paper. He was received by Col. Henry, master of ceremonies at Versailles, and officers of the allied missions and conducted to the reading room of the Hotel Reservoirs.

Here the party was grouped along one side of the room. In front of M. Dutasta was a large marble topped table, upon which the document was placed. There was a considerable wait before Legation Secretary Simon and Baron von Loers-ner arrived, escorted by two French of The Germans took their places he other side of the table.

#### Germans Get Document.

At 6:49 o'clock Herr Simon informally reached across the table and took the documents and handed them to Baron von Loersner, this actually constituting the formal receipt of the treaty and the ultimatum. A receipt from the German or the document was required by M

After the brief conversation between

After the brief conversation between M. Dutasta and Herr Simon the Germans returned to their apartment in the hotel. Von Loersner carrying the documents under als arm in a green portfolio. Later Count von Brockdorf-Rantzau boarded a train for Weimar, taking the documents with him.

The intercourse between the two groups was rather confused. No provision for an interpreter had been made. Secretary Dutasta spoke in French, and Herr Simon, replied in German. Neither of the printipals apparently was aware of fust what the other said. So it seemed fortunate that the details as to the period allowed and the nature of the reply expected were indicated clearly in the Germans plainly intimated their.

the covering letter.

The Germans plainly intimated their mention to demand an extension of ime on receiving the treaty. Herr Simon safe:

"I must observe, on behalf of my Government, that the time allowed in which in the safe will be safe to those fleets. These will be assigned to those fleets. These will include cruisers, destroyers, submarines, mine laying ships, supply ships, are pair ships, hospital ships, fuel ships and the safe will be safe to the safe to the safe ships. The safe ships will be assigned to those fleets. These will be assigned to those fleets. The will "I must observe, on behalf of my Gov-rement, that the time allowed in which

answer is rather short." Becretary Dutasta replied that he would transmit this observation to the allied Governmenta.

#### AUSTRIAN TREATY TO BE READY TO-DAY

#### Council of Premiers Hear Turk Delegates.

By the Associated Press.

A delegation of fourteen Austrians ar-rived at St. Germain to-day from Vienna join the Austrian peace mission there. to join the Austrian peace mission there.

The arrivals were Herr Muller-Martini, Herren Prapp, Berliner, Werner,
Krassinny and Hammerschisg, comprising a financial commission and several inisterial councillors and secretaries.

The Council of Premiers and Foreign Ministers will hear the Turkish delega tion at the foreign office to-morrow morn-ing. This will be the first time that representatives of enemy powers have been

#### HOUSE PASSES NAVAL BILL. for Aviation Is Cut

\$15,000,000. WASHINGTON, June 16 .- With authorisation for a new three year building programme eliminated and the fund for naval aviation reduced to \$15,000,000

the 1920 naval appropriation bill was passed to-day by the House and sent to the Senate. The measure carries ap-proximately \$600,000.00s and was passed in virtually the form it came from the Naval Committee.
While recommending the abandonment

of the new building programme, Secretary Daniels vigorously opposed the cut in naval aviation, for which he had asked \$45,900.000. Of the total to be appropriated \$133 .-000,000 is for continuation of the 1916

building programme.

Secretary Daniels at a conference today with Chairman Page of the Senate Naval Committee urged restoration of the aviation funds. The Senate com-mittee will meet to-morrow to consider

the bill and hold hearings Wednesday and Thursday with Mr. Daniels and his aids as witnesses.

#### JERSEY RACE FOUR CORNERED. Runyon's Entrance Welcomed by

King's Manager.

The entrance of acting Governor William Runyon of New Jersey into the Republican lists was welcomed yesterday by C. S. Atkinson, campaign manager for Warren C. King, who declared that Mr. Runyon's candidacy assured that Mr. Runyon's candidacy assured that Mr. Runyon's candidacy assured that memorination of Mr. King.

"It simply means a four cornered race instead of a three cornered one," he said, "and the effect is definitely to remove all speculation as to who the winner of the conteat will be. Mr. King has received such support from the rank and file of the Republican voters of the State as as well as from the employers, as to make his victory certain."

Mr. Atkinson denied reports that Sensiter in the state as a site of the provided that they are sorry too.

For seventy-two years it was the rule at Clinton that the convicts be locked up until Monday, but three years ago Warden Trombly changed this so the men could be in the yard from 8 to 11:30 o'clock.

Bandits Escape With \$17,000.

CLEVELAND, June 16.—Five armed bandits late this afternoon held up the

## U. S. BATTLE FLEET

Forces of Equal Strength Gen. March Tells Senate Com-Ordered Maintained in Atlantic and Pacific.

WISDOM IS QUESTIONED BAKER ALSO TESTIFIES

Resulting Competition Makes for Efficiency.

WABHINOTON, June 16.—Two fleets of equal strength, one in the Atlantic and one in the Pacific, are to constitute the peacetime disposition of the United States naval forces, according to an announcement made to-day by Secretary Daniels. The policy is a distinct innevation and contrary to the accepted policy so far followed by the United States as well as leading European powers, which consistently has been not to divide the battle fleet upon which the main naval defense necessarily rests in time Special Despatch to Tan Son.

day in the estimation of the world for being responsible for a war which was "the greatest crime against humanity and the freedom of the people that any nation, calling liself civilized, has ever consciously committed."

Without ostentation Paul Dutasta, general secretary of the Peace Conference at 6:49 o'clock this evening placed plan. The Panama Canal admittedly would make it possible to join the of Mr. Daniels are by no means unan-imous as to the wisdom of the new plan. The Panama Canal admittedly would make it possible to join the capital ships of both fleets into a single fleet in case of threatened trouble, but it would require some time to complete this operation and meanwhile division of the battle fleet, experts say, would be a source of weakness instead of strength. Mr. Daniels purposes to maintain the Asiatic fleet as "the third main division of the United States naval forces."

#### Three Admirals Selected.

The Pacific fleet will be under com-mand of Admiral Hugh Rodman, the Atlantic fleet under Admiral Henry B. Wilson and the Asiatic fleet under Ad-miral Albert C. Gleaves.

The Vice-Admirals of the Atlantic and Pacific fleets will be announced next week. Rear Admiral W. L. Rodgers, now in command of the Asiatic fleet. will be the Vice-Admiral of that fleet.
In making the announcement to-day
Secretary Daniels gave out the follow-

The principal activities of the American navy in the great war have been completed and it now becomes a neces-sity to put the ships of the mavy in such effective organizations where the training will be carried out during time of whole ready for any military duty

which may arise.
"During the war the one mission of the navy was to operate against the com-mon enemy of America and the allied mon enemy of America and the allied nations of Europe. In carrying out this mission the ships of the navy were so organized and distributed as to best accomplish the purpose. The peace time training of the navy requires an organization whereby the units are well balanced and of proper size to permit the most efficient administration. The interest of the naval personnel must be kept keen and alive and the ships must be so distributed as to meet this conte so distributed as to meet this co dition. The units of the organisation have been so disposed that when the entire navy is called to operate together requirements of fleet tactils and manoeu-

Battleships Equally Distributed. The battleships of the navy will be equally distributed between the Atlantic

"In the Atlantic fleet there will be Four divisions of battleships, two divi-sions of armed cruisers, eighteen divi-

sions of destroyers, three divisions of submarines, two divisions of mine lay-

divisions of battleships, two divisions of destroy-cruisers, eighteen divisions of destroy-ner in which the men have availed themrs, two divisions of submarines, two di visions of mine laying ships.
"One of the main ideas in making this equal distribution of the ships between the Pacific and the Atlantic fiest is to

will complete the missing clauses of the in all human activities which is competation treaty to-morrow. These relates to military and naval conditions and finance. They will be handed to Dr. Karl Renner Wednesday. two great fleets of our navy which will result in a high esprit de corps in each fleet and in a high state of efficiency in the navy as a whole. As is now the practice in the navy careful records will be kept of both fleets in their results obtained in target practice, engineering competitions, material endurance of the individual ships, expertness in tactics,

"At least once a year these two fleet will carry out war problems with each other in which problems the major operations will be worked out and the skill and strategy of the high command officers put to a test."

#### DANNEMORA FELONS STRIKE FOR HOLIDAY

Refuse to Quit Yard When Time Is Cut.

Special Despatch to Tan Sex. DANNEMORA, June 16 .- About 400 pris oners, half the population of Clinton Prison, went on strike yesterdey when they were refused the entire day in the prison yard. When the whistle blew at 11:30 o'clock these men refused to form into companies and march into the prison, but remained in the yard, toosing baseballs or walking about, until 4:80, when the whistle again blew. Then the prisoners marched into the prison and

went to their cells as usual. Warden Trombly was in his office, which overlooks the yard, when the revolt started. He sent word to the men that if they would go to their cells he would meet a committee and listen to any grievance they might have. This the convicts refused to do. Every man of convicts refused to do. Every man of the prison force was on hand in the event of trouble, but the striking conicts were orderly, save for a few hisser directed at those of the prisoners who marched into the cell tiers at 11:30. When the strikers marched into the

prison at 4:30 they were locked in the!

Mr. Atkinson denied reports that Sendard Joseph S. Freilinghuysen is benind the King candidacy. "Senster Freilinghuysen," he said, "who has been a closs friend of Mr. King is not, so far as we are aware, supporting Mr. King or any of the other candidates for the Republicant nomination for Governor of New York and the loot. The fifth man remained in the waiting automobile with the engine running. running.

## HALF MILLION ARMY WILL BE DIVIDED OUR PART IN LEAGUE

mittee That Is Basis Now Proposed.

Secretary Daniels Asserts That Believes Men Needed Can Be Obtained Without Employing Conscription.

> Special Despatch to Tax StN. WASHINGTON, June 16 .- Far from meaning any progress toward general lessening of armaments, formal insti tution of the League of Nations will mean that a permanent professional army of at least half a million men will have to be maintained by the United States to take care of the obligations which it would assume by entering the proposed league.

This was told to-day to the Senate Military Committee by Gen. Peyton C. March chief of staff of the army. Secretary of War Baker was before the committee, too. Senator Chamberlain (Oregon) lately chairman of the committee, and Mr. Baker disagreed sharply about the ability of the War Department to raise and maintain an army of 509,-900 men-which the War Department 000 men-which the War Departmen

ing to conscription.

Mr. Baker irainted that under his direction the army had become an exceedingly attractive organization and that no real trouble would be experienced in voluntarily enlisting this number of young men in it.

The committee asked about the situa-

committee asked about the situation in Siberia so far as American troops are concerned, the present situation in France in regard to men as well as war materials and their disposition, the fu-ture of such branches of the army as aviation and the gas and flame organizations, and sounded out Secretary Baker tentatively on the subject of universal

Gen. Menoher, chief of the air service. was before the committee also, and in-formed the committee of the situation of the army air service, the general present situation of airplane development here and abroad and the plans of other na-tions for the development of this branch of their military organization.

#### France to Buy Our Stores.

In answer to a question as to re-ports that France has required the United States to pay import duties on supplies for the army, Secretary Baker said this was groundless. France's at-titude has been exceedingly liberal in this matter, but nevertheless France has been envious about our great surplus of been anxious about our great surplus of supplies there, which it does not want to dump on the country. Accordingly, if the United States should undertake to dispose of them in the open market France would insist on charging import The French Government is ar-

bloc and dispose of them.

While all this demobilization of men must be maintained in France. So, while demobilization is being carried on as fast as possible, it is unlikely to bring the force down during this year to the point contemplated by the House bill. Secretary Baker therefore recommended Secretary Baker therefore recommended that the appropriation bill be based on a contemplation of 505,000 men. He promised that if it were possible to demobilize more rapidly it would be done.

The Secretary indicated his dissent to the action of the House committee which had cut out all provisions for recreations.

tional and educational facilities for the

"The only way," he said, "in my opin ion, to maintain an army in peace times
"In the Pacine fleet there will be four divisions of battleships, two divisions of In all this war nothing has happened so selves of the educational opportunities we have provided in the war time army Before the war the men we got for the army were largely those afflicted with wanderlust, men who had failed somehow in adjusting themselves to the home

"The war brought us, of course, an entirely different class. If we are to continue getting this different and better class in times of peace we must continue to make the army an educational opportunity in times of peace as we have made it in war. In my opinion the enlisted man should be trained in his camp so far as possible by officers detailed for the purpose, but also when necessary by civilians engaged for the purpose. For an army of 500,000 men we would need \$25,000,000 for recreational and educational work. This has been cut very much in the House bill." continue getting this diserent and better cut very much in the House bill.

#### Chamberlain Disagrees.

"Do you think it is possible to enlist and maintain an army of \$60,000 by re-cruiting?" asked Senator Wadsworth (New York).
"As easy as to secure an army of

Gen. March with the view of developing information as to the military establishments being maintained by the European countries on the peace basis. Gen. March said that Great Britain has fixed its peace army at \$52,000. The British attempted to recruit their peace army by voluntary enlistment and had 100,000 if you make it possible for the men to get the educational advantages; to give, say, half of their time to the work of education," replied the Secre-

tary.
"Weil, I don't believe you are right about that," interjected Senator Champable about that," interjected Senator champage is a possible to the constitution of t berlain. "I don't believe it is possible beriam. I don't believe it is possible to maintain an army of a haif million except under compulsory service." Gen. March, being appealed to, said that the army's experience in recruiting in recent months has shown that men

are enlisting faster than ever. "We are getting them at the rate of 20,000 a month or over," he said. "The proportion who are recallating is larger than any other class. About 23 per cent are men who have not been in the service before, while more than twice that percentage have had service."

Secretary Baker entered upon an out-line of his programme for expanding the army establishment, in view of the war's demonstration that military science must in future be based largely on accurate scientific knowledge and emplication. There must be constant reon accurate scientine knowledge and application. There must be constant research work and the correlation of all private scientific work with that of the army for use in war. With all this in wind the Department plans to establish a great engineering school at Camp Humphreys, Va., equipped with a splendid research laboratory.

The Secretary was asked what he pro-posed to do with gas warfare in his re-organization. "I suspect." he said, "that gas warfare will be forbidden as we got

more civilized. But there are two views of that subject. Some feel that gas warfare is desirable because its objective is to knock out the man without killing him. Others regard it as wickedly in-discriminating in its disregard of the innocent bystander.'

nocent bystander."
"I have been informed," said Senator Chamberlain, "that 30 per cent of the casualties sustained by the American forces in France were by gas. Also, we have been informed that if Germany had been as fast in the development of the possibilities of ras war at we were they possibilities of gas war as we were they would have been able to decimate our army before we got starced. 'As it was.'
we developed the best gas, but not in time to use it. Why should we stop it now?'
"I did not recommend that we should discontinue its development." is isted

#### Secretary Baker. "I feel that we should CANCEL WAR LOANS. SAYS ITALIAN PAPER Gen. March took some umbrage at the suggestion that since the armistice the air service had been neglected, and asand Vanderlip Echoed.

continue its scientific development so as to be ready to employ gas if anybody

Mar h Defends Air Service.

any other plans than to expand it into one of the greatest arms of the military

berlain insisted that they had seen evi-dence of the army losing interest in the

Senator Frelinghuysen (N. J.), Sena-tor New (Ind.) and others wanted to know whether any aviation squadrons have been organized in this country. Gen. March replied that they had been— on paper. He said that the general scheme contemplated the establishment

of squadrons here and in the insular possessions. Squadrons already have been authorised for the Philippines. In answer to a question by Senator Wads-

ready for service on the Rio Grande.
"Could you get along with an army on the basis of 400,000 men for the next

Members of the committee questioned

Gen. March with the view of developing

een, "it is the article in which we guar-antee to protect the sovereignty and ter-

ritorial integrity of all the nations mem-

bers of the league. Is it your opinion that we will be able to do our share of that with an army of only 500,000?"

"If all the signatories to the league do their share. I should say 500,000

would be sufficient to do our share

GERMANS REJECT SOVIET RULE.

Proposal Receives but One Vote in

Socialist Congress.

WEIMAR, June 16 .- The Socialist Con-

ress has rejected a proposal for a Soviet

constitution for Germany. The proposal

The Congress adopted a resolution de-

clining te give pensions to members of former royal families.

OUST DEFOE HOUSE TENANT.

Council Orders Aged Man to Leave

Premises.

Special Cable Despatch to THE Sex and the Public Ledger.

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London, June 16 .- For the last twelve years George Wignell has been living rent free in an old house at Mitchall, where Daniel Defoe, author of Robinson

replied Gen. March.

received only one vote.

the General said aeroplanes were

asked a member of the

Nevertheless. Thomas (Colorado) and Senator Cham-

serted that the department never

else uses it against us.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SIN from the London Times Service.

Copyright, 1919; all rights reserved. Milan, June 15.—The Corriers della Scra, commenting on the reported views of Frank Vanderilp and J. P. Morgan as to the advisability for America cancelling her war plans to the Allies, etates: "This would be not only generous, but ultimately most advantageous to America herself. America and Europe are like two communicating vases and it is reported a mendement to the tenses and the same of the city of New York and the same to the compelled to take extreme the city of New York and the same to the city of New York and the same to the city of New York and the same to the city of New York and the same to the city of New York and the same to the city of New York and the same to the city of New York and the same to the city of New York and the same measures to prevent further desertions. The soldiers were disgrunted over the New York city tenement house committee to the charity of spanization Society, and the possibility of soon heiss greatly augmented by the news from the city of New York and the same measures to prevent further desertions already had taken place and the Tenement House Commissioner of the city of New York and the same measures to prevent further desertions already had taken place and the city of New York and the same measures to prevent further desertions already had taken place and the Commissioner of the city of New York and the same measures to prevent further desertions. The soldiers were disgranted against fire.

This proposed amendment to the tense ment house commissioner of the city of New York and the same measures to prevent further desertions already had taken place and the city of New York and the same measures to prevent further desertions. The soldiers were disgranted against fire.

This proposed amendment to the tense ment house law has been submitted to the secretary of the city of New York and the same the city of Ne as to the advisability for America canlike two communicating vases and it is useless to keep up the level of riches in one of them if the other remains dry. American industry and commerce will suffer if the European market becomes a desert. It is wise for the Americans of the Schleswig, thus liberating Denmark from the danger of being forced to incorporate 200,000 Germans whose only reason for voting for Denmark would be the hope of thus relieving themselves of paying their part of the German war debt and who thereafter would constitute a German irredenta inside Denmark.

through cold."

The Corriers recalls that it always advocated a united financial front and concludes that it is vain to expect the work of order and justice where the work of financial failure and famine would wave only over purely Danish menace of financial failure and famine land.

### committee. "I don't think the House intended that," replied Gen. March. "I think it had in mind that on the amount of cash intended to provide for an army of 400.000 men for the year we could get along, the expectation being that a permanent military establishment would be provided before that time. But in my opinion we will need money for an average of 500,000 men for this year." Members of the committee questioned POLES REPULSE BOLSHEVIKS. Much Railway Equipment Can tured, Says Staff.

Wassaw, via Paris, June 16.—The re-pulse by the Poles in eastern Galicia of strong Bolahevik attacks is reported by the Polish Staff. In addition the capt of considerable booty in the way of rail-way equipment on the road between Tarnopol and Krasne is announced. This equipment, abandoned by the Ukrai-niana, is given as comprising 200 locomo-tives and 1.610 cars loaded with raw materials, ammunition, grain, leather, uniforms and petrol, together with 100 cars of sugar and one train conveying thirty-five heavy guns. About 100 additional guns of different

rmy by country enter the conscription.

"Gen. March." interrupted Senator Prelinghuysen, "have you read Article X. of the League of Nations covenant."

"I don't recall it by number." replied Gen. March.

"Well." explained Senator Frelinghuycalibres also have been taken by the Poles, they report, as well as a few machine guns, some anti-aircraft guns and a large quantity of ammunition and

#### **CELEBRATE 700TH** BIRTHDAY OF FLAG Reported Views of Morgan Danes Hail Plan to Drop Schleswig Plebiscite.

Special Cable Despatch to THE BUN. Copyright, 1919: all rights reserved. COPENHAGEN, June 16 .- The Danish

#### TROOPS NEAR COBLENZ.

By the Associated Press Noske Sends Best Fighters to Face Americans.

Coslenz, June 14 (delayed).—A detachment of the best troops of Gustav Noske, the German Minister of Defence, will be placed in the area immediately opposite the Coblenz bridgehead, according to information reaching American Army officers here. It is believed, however, the transfer is simply a part of the general policy of moving troops from the Ruhr industrial district.

The detachment consists of 1,000 men The detachment consists of 1.000 mer and is part of the Luttwitz group which participated in the suppression of the Spartacans in the Dusseldorf area.

Turkish Mission to Move. Faris, June 16.—The Turkish mission which serived here last week will move from Vaucresson to Mont Eclin Castle. Gen. Rodrigues has been appointed to from Vaucresson to Mont Eclin Castle negotiate with the Ukrainians on behalf at Jouy-en-Josas, near Sceaux, south of the Polish high command.

### **Genuine Tire Economy**

NEW mark in mileage cer-A tainly has been set by the gray sidewall construction in use by Firestone builders. The real economy of this tire is daily becoming known to more car owners, who have stopped tire shopping and become consistent users of-

# restone

Most Miles per Dollar

## NEW YORK RATIFIES | MINES IN FRANCE WOMAN SUFFRAGE

Continued from First Page.

had and all that they were in order that the thing which we are about to do might come to pass. Nothing can stop ratification of the Federal suffrage amendment."

amendment."

The measures designed to remedy the housing situation included an amendment to the tenement house law permitting alteration of four story and basement houses into apartments to accommodate no more than four families; an amendment to the banking law permitting savings banks to loan 50 per an amendment to the banking law permitting savings banks to loan 60 per cent. of the value of lands and buildings in the course of construction, amounting virtually to building loans: a bill requiring landlords to give tenants twenty days disposses notices; an amendment to the municipal court act permitting Justices to stay the issuance of eviction warrants up to twenty days, provided the tenant deposits the amount of rent for such period in court or pays the same to the landlord. Amendments Are Agreed To.

These amendments had been agreed These amendments had been agreed to by the Governor and Senator Lockwood, chairman of the Legislative Housing Probe Committee; Nathan Hirsch, chairman of Mayor Hytan's rent profiteering committee; Abram I. Elkus, chairman of Gov. Smith's Reconstruction Commission; Frank Mann, Tenement House Commissioner, and John J. Murphy, secretary of the tenement house committe of the Charity Organization Society.

Agreements also had been reached for the adoption of resolutions asking Congress to expedite the passage of legislation providing for Federal building loans; and also asking the exemption from Federal taxation of the 4½ percent bonds of the New York State Land Bank in order to put them on the same Bank, in order to put them on the same basis as other bonds so savings banks

In his message to the Legislature on nousing the Governor wrote: "I am in receipt of a communication signed jointly by the legislative committee on housing, the Mayor's committee of the city of New York on rent profiteering and the New York State reconstruction ommission, in which they set forth among other recommendations, four specific proposals looking to an amendment to the law to relieve the situation we find curselves, in because of a lack of proper housing facilities throughout the State. I do not think it is necessary for me to add anything by way of explanation as to the necessity for reme dial legislation.

dial legislation.

"The Tenement House Commissioner of the city of New York joins in the request, as does former Commissioner John J. Murphy, now secretary of the Tenement House Committee of the Charlty Organization Society.

"I would respectfully ask your honorable bodies to give these matters your immediate and earnest attention."

Letter of the Committees.

The letter to the Governor reads as follows: "The Joint Legislative Com-mittee on Housing and the Mayor's com-mittee of the city of New York on rent profiteering and the New York State again to-day, in accordance with the deprofitering and the New York State again to-day, in accordance with the demonstruction Committee, on the invitation of the Governor, having met to consider what concrete propositions may be presented to the special session of the Legislature to relieve the housing situation in the city of New York, after discussing the subject, recommend the passage of the proposed statutes hereto annexed amending the tenement house law, the banking law, the municipal on the railroads east of Berlin, and relay castward traffic of war material on the railroads east of Berlin, and relay castward traffic of war material on the railroads east of Berlin, and relay castward traffic of war material on the Polish border are believed to have had some bearing on the Berlin or have had some bearing on the Berlin or the constitution of the Government of the German Government on Friday by Marshal Foch on become to the Allies.

There are no details available as to the hands of the Americans indicating heavy eastward traffic of war material on the railroads east of Berlin, and relay to the hands of the Americans indicating heavy eastward traffic of war material on the railroads east of Berlin, and relay to the hands of the Americans indicating heavy eastward traffic of war material on the railroads east of Berlin, and relay to the proposed to the constitution of the Allies.

"It is the opinion of the three bodies above named that the amendment to the tenement house law will permit the changing of four story and basement private houses in the city of New York so that they may be occupied by not more than four families and that safety of life and proper sanitary conditions may still be preserved. This amendment to the tenement house law does not permit any dark rooms and also provides that stair halls be properly freproofed and safeguarded against fire.

The holding up the movement of Gen. Haller's soldiers.

Reports received here last night said that a threatened food shortage among eight Polish troop trains, halted at various provides in the ranks of the travelling sidilers. Each of the trains carries about days trip. Up to last night the trains had been held up three days.

At Glessen, east of Coblenz, where one train halted, it is reported a number of fireproofed and safeguarded against fire.

This proposed amendment to the tenement house law has been submitted to
the Polish and allied officers with the polish and allied officers.

## TIED UP BY STRIKE

Hour Day.

General Walkout Ordered to

Enforce Call for Eight

Action by Labor Organizations of England, Italy and Belgium Planned.

LAW MAY PASS TO-DAY

Special Cable Despatch to Tax Six. Copyright, 1919; all rights reserved. Panis, June 16 .- The French Miners Federation, after refusing an invitation for a conference with the Minister of Labor, to-day ordered a general strike of all miners to begin at once in an ef-

of all miners to begin at once in an ef-fort to enforce the demand for an eight hour day. The stoppage of work is reported to be general.

Because of Parliament's promise to take up the question Tuesday and be-cause of the practical certainty that an eight hour law will be passed then it is now predicted that the miners strike will not last more than forty-eight hours It is regarded here that the strike dec-laration has been decided upon chiefy as a demonstration to force favorable ction on the miners' demands.

Paris, June 16 .- The Executive Comlittee of the French Socialist Parts and a delegation of Italian Socialist and Labor leaders met to-day to discuss the organization of a simultaneous general strike by labor organizations and Se-lalists in Great Britain, France, Italy and Belgium. The Italian delegation is composed of Signor Serrati, director of Avonti; Signor Darovana, secretary the Italian General Labor Federat Signor Lazzari, secretary of the Socialists and Signor Beltrami, representing the Italian parliamentary group.

The transportation workers of Paria who have been on strike for more t week, returned to their places to-day

and buses was normal. The newspapers expect a settlement is the strike of the metal workers. Negotiations between the workers and their employers will be resumed, the papers say, with a change of solution.

and service on the subways, tramways

OF POLISH SOLDIERS Germans Comply With Marshal Foch's Demand.

**FOE SPEEDS TRAINS** 

COBLENZ, June 15 (delayed) -The Polish troops which were halted recently

re. have had some bearing on the Berlin of "It is the opinion of the three bodies der holding up the movement of Gen

train halted, it is reported a number

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